



# Out of State Licensing

# Dilemma

- Elementary and Exceptional Children General Curriculum Out-of-state teachers must pass North Carolina State tests
- Largely a non-issue for other subject areas
  - Most other licensure areas use standard Praxis II exams that are routinely used across the county



# PEPSC's Position

- PEPSC has recommended allowing any teacher with an out of state license to qualify for a North Carolina teaching license without additional testing
- Pressure from LEAs to open the pipeline to help address the teacher shortage



# Board's Position

- Board is concerned that accepting all other licensure tests effectively eliminates any standard the state has for rigor in its teacher force
- A candidate that does not meet North Carolina standards could in effect go to another state with lower standards, get a license and then return to North Carolina



# Board Request

- DPI to seek a way to apply the condition of “comparability” already in policy
- Historically, DPI defined comparability as meeting North Carolina standards exactly



# To Date

- Difficult to assess comparability because of staffing expertise to make a technical determination of comparability
- Given our inability to establish a standard for comparability, DPI chose not to allow any other test to satisfy the licensure requirement
- Risk of lawsuits

# Proposed Approach

- Set the standard as the average North Carolina prepared teachers' EVAAS score over three years
- Leverage testing database that identify an out of state candidate's institution and merge it with EVAAS data of its graduates working in North Carolina over a rolling three year average

# Proposed Approach

- Compare EVAAS data of the out of state institutions with North Carolina EVAAS
- If the Institution's graduate EVAAS score exceeds North Carolina, no testing required
- If the Institution's graduate EVAAS score is the same or less than North Carolina, require tests
- Setting the appropriate level is a matter for discussion



# Intended Outcomes

- Produces a defensible solution that does not require additional staffing or excessive time to produce
- Can be done annually to continuously monitor the quality of out of state institutions
- Allows a route for teachers coming from institutions with a strong record of effective teachers a route without testing

# Other Potential Outcomes

- Addresses Ernst and Young's Recommendation #8
  - Out of state list will be helpful for targeted recruiting by LEAs
- Can examine online program effectiveness

# Proposed Senate Bill 219

- Out of state applicant with full licensure in good standing can be issued a continuing professional license immediately by the SBE upon meeting any administrative requirements established by the board
- If the out of state candidate does not have a full teaching license from another state, they need to meet the same requirements of an applicant coming out of North Carolina schools



# Proposed Senate Bill 219

- Proposes alternative pathways if a candidate does not meet minimum scores for exams
  - Meet or exceed growth for one year on EVAAS
  - Recommendation from principal and superintendent acknowledging the candidate's effectiveness